## MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

26640.

County Marion Registration	a District No. 5-4 8 Pile No.
	distration District No. 4323 Registered No. 49
· co Palmyra (No.	,
2. Full NAME	son
·	
(a) Residence. No	MY
League of residence in city of town where death occurred yrs.	b)/ mos. ds. How long in U.S., if of foreign hirth? yrs. mos. ds.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDON DIVORCED (write the wor	
Male Negro Widowed	17.
SA. IF MARRIED WINOWED OF DIMORCED	HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from 15, 1923 to Self 5, 1924
HUSBAND OF Louisa Johnson	18 that last saw b slive on Sept 10 1924, and that
	death occurred, on the date stated above, at
	THE CAUSE OF DEATH® WAS AS FOLLOWS:
7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS II LESS 1 day,	'
87 0 1 =	
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED	13. 4 63 M
(e) Trade, profession, or	9
particular kind of work Lahoner	(duration) yrs
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in	CONTRIBUTORY(secondary)
which employed (or employer)	ds.
(c) Name of employer	18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)	IF NOT AY PLACE OF DEATH?
(State or country) - Marion County V	DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHS W. DATE OF
10. NAME OF FATHER Dont know	Was there an autopsyt
	$\Omega O \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot O$
01 11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST CLASSIC
#	(Signed)
12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER HOTEL AT TRAILY	9/6,1924(Address) Calmya mo
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN)	/ *State the Dishass Causing Drath, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state  (1) Mhans and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental Suignal of
(STATE OR COUNTRY) Dont I COU	HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.)
14. Virge Williams	19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
(Address) Palmyra. 210.	Jalm 1119-710 9/7 1925
15 9/7 .24 Thurstand	20. UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
ILED/	IISTRAR 29 Kalmung
	" y evos / des / " ugu
	· MA

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

(Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.)

Statement of Occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e.g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive Engineer, Civil Engineer, Stationary Fireman. etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease Causing Death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write Nons.

Statement of Cause of Death.—Name, first, the disease causing death (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (ayoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of . . . . . . (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasma); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.: Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS State MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as accidental, buildfal, or homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus), may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Norm.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sote cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriago, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicomia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.